

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Washington

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	75	100
Transportation incidents	33	44
Highway	20	27
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	11	15
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	7	9
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	4	5
Noncollision	5	7
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	5	7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	4	5
Noncollision accident	3	4
Overturned	3	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	7
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	4	5
Water vehicle	3	4
Assaults and violent acts	10	13
Homicides	5	7
Shooting	5	7
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	5	7
Contact with objects and equipment	19	25
Struck by object	11	15
Struck by falling object	9	12
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	5	7
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	4
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	3	4
Falls	8	11
Fall to lower level	7	9
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	4	5
Contact with electric current	3	4

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Washington

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	75	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	66	88
Self-employed ²	9	12
Sex		
Men	68	91
Women	7	9
Age		
Under 20 years	4	5
20 to 24 years	10	13
25 to 34 years	15	20
35 to 44 years	11	15
45 to 54 years	25	33
55 to 64 years	5	7
65 years and over	5	7
Race		
White	54	72
Hispanic or Latino	13	17
Asian	6	8

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Washington

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	75	100
Managerial and professional specialty	7	9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3	4
Professional specialty	4	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8	11
Technicians and related support occupations	3	4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	3	4
Service occupations	5	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	12	16
Farming operators and managers	5	7
Managers, farms, except horticultural	3	4
Other agricultural and related occupations	4	5
Farm occupations, except managerial	4	5
Farm workers	3	4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11	15
Construction trades	9	12
Supervisors, construction occupations	3	4
Construction trades, except supervisors	6	8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	29	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	27
Motor vehicle operators	14	19
Truck drivers	13	17
Material moving equipment operators	6	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	9
Construction laborers	4	5

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Washington

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	75	100
Private industry	62	83
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10	13
Agricultural production - crops	6	8
Field crops, except cash grains	3	4
Construction	17	23
General building contractors	4	5
Nonresidential building construction	4	5
Nonresidential construction, n.e.c.	4	5
Heavy construction, except building	5	7
Heavy construction, except highway	4	5
Heavy construction, n.e.c.	3	4
Special trade contractors	7	9
Manufacturing	7	9
Lumber and wood products	4	5
Logging	3	4
Transportation and public utilities	14	19
Trucking and warehousing	7	9
Trucking and courier services, except air	6	8
Trucking, except local	5	7
Transportation by air	3	4
Wholesale trade	6	8
Wholesale trade-durable goods	4	5
Retail trade	5	7
Government	13	17

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries